

1.4 Homework

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Graphs Using Intercepts p. 14

- x-intercept—The x-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the x-axis.
- y-intercept--The y-coordinate of a point where a graph crosses the y-axis.
- To find the x-intercept, substitute 0 for y and solve for x.
- $8x - 2(0) = 32$ Substitute 0
- $32/8 = 4$ Solve for x

Graphs Using Intercepts p. 14

- To find the y-intercept, substitute **0** for x and solve for y.
- $8(\mathbf{0}) - 2y = 32$ Substitute **0**
- $32 / -2 = -16$ Solve for **y**
- The x-intercept is **4** and the y-intercept is **-16**

Graphs Using Intercepts p. 15

- 1. $2x + 3y = 18$

- x-intercept :9

- y-intercept: 6

- Example 2

- To find the x-intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the **x-axis**. The x-intercept is **-2**. To find the y-intercept, look to see where the graph crosses the **y-axis**. The y-intercept is **2**.

- 2. $-12x - 4y = 36$

- x-intercept: -3

- y-intercept: -9

Graphs Using Intercepts p. 15

- x-intercept : 1
- y-intercept: 3

Graphs Using Intercepts p. 16

- Find the intercepts.
- $x = 14/3.5 = 4$ $y = 14/2 = 7$
- Plot the points that correspond to the intercepts. The x-intercept is 4 , so plot and label the point $(4,0)$. The y-intercept is 7 , so plot and label the point $(0,7)$.
- **Connect** the point by drawing a line through them.
- 3.5 $(2, 3.5)$ $(2, 3.5)$

Graph $2x - 7y = 14$ p.16

- $(7, 0)$
- $(0, -2)$

1.4 Practice

• 1. $x:5$ $y:5$

2. $x:2$ $y:-3$

3. $x:5$ $y:2$

• 4. $x:-3$ $y:1$

5. $x:-4$ $y:-3$

6. $x:1$ $y:5$

• 7. $x:9$

8. $x:4$

9. $x:-1$

• 10. $x:5$

11. $x:-18$

12. $x:7$

• 13. $x:6$

14. $x:-5$

15. $x:10/9$